4:Grajdanzev--68 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 231, 492, 177.23 Japan
636.23

"Although it has been said that Taiwan is well stocked with domestic animals and fowls, this requires some qualification. The animals bred are for draft purposes and for production of foodstuffs. In Taiwan either the water buffalo or some type of cow is used for draft purposes. Horses, donkeys and mules are almost entirely absent. The immigrant from Fukien had no place for the horse in his economy, but the Japanese government, in its efforts to supply the army with horses, worked out a ten-year plan and a thirty-year plan for Taiwan. According to the first, the number of horses was to be increased to 9,000; according to the second presumably to be applied simultaneously, the number of horses was to be raised to 110,000 head. In a region where rice occupies sixty per cent of the area, horses cannot be used for work and it is hardly conceivable that the poor farmers of Taiwan will begin to raise Arabian and Anglo-Norman horses as the plan foresees (1). The actual number of horses in 1938 was rather more than 300 while forty

1. Taiwan Jijo, p. 479; figures for the plans are taken from Sekai Nenkan, 1939.

years ago there were two hundred to three hundred horses."

4:Grajdanzev--68-69 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans -1-2
116, 231, 492, 171

"The draft animals in Taiwan are the water buffalo and, second in importance, the 'yellow cow'. The water buffalo [69] is a strong animal, slow in movement, which likes to wade in water, and is satisfied with coarse fodder. Its meat is not very palatable. The yellow cow is less powerful but more alert, and its meat is much better than that of the buffalo. Milch cows in Taiwan are few in number—in 1938 they were estimated at 1,275. No statistics of the number of cows and buffaloes of working age are available, but the following total figures will suffice to show the trend (in thousands):

	1921	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Water buffaloes	307.9	286.3	302.2	306.9	305.8	292.3	282.1	259.7
Cows of all kinds	113.6	80.4	84.0	88.0	84.7	78.6	76.3	65.4
Total	421.5	366.7	386.2	394.3	390.5	370.9	358.4	325.1
Cultivated area (1,000 ko)	773.8*	839.7	845.5	851.3	856.8	872.3	883.3	884.4
Area per head of draft animals (in ko)	1.83	2.29	2.19	2.16	2.19	2.35	2.46	2.72

*1922.

The average number of ko per head of draft animals is therefore increasing and unless the quality of the buffalo is improving remarkably, the situation is becoming less and less

favorable. (1) Though official sources speak about improvement in the quality of pigs and

1. It is important to note also that the number of females among the draft animals is falling sharply: in 1921 there were 158,000; in 1933, 140,000; in 1937, 127,000.

horses, they are silent concerning the buffalo. In this respect Taiwan is worse off than the Philippines or the Netherlands Indies. In the table only cultivated land was taken into consideration; the crop area is in fact larger, and was growing faster than the arable area, so that the situation is actually worse than the figures suggest."

4:Grajdanzev--69-70 S-4. (no date) 1942 Formosans
116, 231, 492, 427, 422

"Official sources say that there is about one animal per farming family. (1) But this

1. Taiwan Jijo, p. 478.

is inadequate. According to the official statistics for 1937, the number of farming families was 427,397. If we take this figure (it was mentioned above that the actual number of families should be larger) for 1938, then only 0.76 animal was available for each family, if only farmers had cows [70] and buffaloes. This figure includes calves, is also an average figure, and it will be shown later that the wealth of the farmers, at least as expressed in land, is not concentrated around the average. The important conclusion which follows is that at least half the farmers in Taiwan have no draft animals, but are compelled either to work without them or to hire them from the richer farmers. Those who are acquainted with rural life know that dependence on one's neighbour for plough animals is likely to create very serious problems."